# 11. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

This section defines the responsibilities of project and the INEEL Emergency Response Organization (ERO) by providing guidance for responding to abnormal events (if necessary) during project activity.

This emergency response plan addresses OSHA "emergency response" as defined by 29 CFR 1910.120/1926.65 and DOE "emergencies" as defined by DOE Order 151.1, Change 2, "Comprehensive Emergency Management System," and DOE Order 232.1A, "Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information." This response plan is implemented in concert with PLN-114, "INEEL Emergency Plan/ Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Contingency Plan."

The INEEL Emergency Plan/RCRA Contingency Plan may be activated in response to events occurring at the INTEC or at the project site, or at the discretion of the emergency coordinator /emergency action manager (EAM). Once the INEEL plan is activated project personnel will follow the direction and guidance communicated by the EC.

**Note:** *The OSHA term "emergency" is not defined the same as the DOE term "emergency." For simplicity, the term "emergency" is used in this section of the HASP to refer to events covered by either the OSHA or the DOE definition.*

Emergency response plans must be developed and put into place before any project activity begins. Preplanning makes it possible for the project to anticipate and appropriately respond to abnormal events that can affect project activity. Preplanning also ensures that the project emergency response program is integrated with that of the INEEL or the INTEC. Emergency response program elements that must be completed before starting the project include

- Designating emergency warning signals and evacuation routes
- Implementing personnel accountability procedures
- Identifying emergency medical services and the personnel charged with performing those services
- Establishing effective site communications
- Establishing requirements for emergency equipment and supplies
- Establishing the preferred means for notifying the INEEL ERO of abnormal events.

All emergencies will be reported through the INTEC project site supervisor (SS) for classification in accordance with Section 4 of PLN-114. If the INTEC ERO is activated, project site emergency response will follow PLN-114, Addendum 2.

On-scene response to and mitigation of project site emergencies could require the expertise of both project site personnel and INEEL fire department personnel. Emergencies that could occur include

- Accidents resulting in injury
- Accidents resulting in radiological exposure
- Fires
- Spills of hazardous/radiological materials
- Tornadoes, earthquakes, and other adverse natural phenomena
- Vehicle or transportation emergencies
- Safeguard and security emergencies
- Emergencies at nearby facilities that could prompt evacuation or take-cover actions at the project site.

## 11.1 Types of Emergency Events

**Note:** *This HASP addresses three types of emergency events as described in the following sections.*

### 11.1.1 Events Requiring Emergency Notifications

Certain events require courtesy notifications but do not require a response from the INEEL ERO. In these cases the project FTL or designee will immediately notify the INTEC SS, the Warning Communications Center (WCC), INEEL/subcontractor project and department personnel, DOE, and other appropriate parties as listed in Section 11.8. The FTL's notification should describe the event (see Section 11.5) and state that no emergency response support is required. Examples of these types of events include but are not limited to the following:

- Personal injury at the project site requiring medical evaluation or treatment but that does not require an ambulance response
- Personnel contamination or suspected uptake of radiological or hazardous substance
- Equipment or vehicle accident that results in damage to the vehicle and/or property only
- Failure of an engineering control or isolation that results in only localized contamination within the established radiologically controlled area
- Unexpected high radiation dose to personnel (> ALARA goal)
- Small fire that is controlled with a hand-held fire extinguisher
- Any spill as defined by INEEL MCP-3480, "Environmental Instructions for Facilities, Process, Materials, and Equipment"

- Any other event deemed potentially reportable.

### 11.1.2 Events Requiring Local Project Evacuation and/or INEEL ERO Response

Some events that could occur at the project or at the INTEC may require support from the INEEL ERO or may require a local area evacuation of the project. In these cases the project FTL or designee, who is the appointed project area warden, will immediately notify the INTEC SS, the WCC, INEEL/subcontractor project and department personnel, DOE, and other appropriate parties as listed in Section 11.9. The FTL's notification will describe the event (see Section 11.5) and will request emergency response resources as appropriate. After being informed of the event, the EC/EAM may elect to activate the facility command post/emergency control center. Once the command post/emergency control center is declared operational, all emergency response activities will be coordinated through the EC/EAM. The specific actions to be taken in response to emergency alarms are described in Section 11.5. Examples of these types of events include but are not limited to those listed below:

- Fire that is burning beyond an incipient stage and cannot be extinguished with hand-held extinguishers
- Large spill at the project that cannot be immediately contained or controlled
- Small episodic airborne release beyond the radiologically controlled area
- Serious injury to a worker or workers.

### 11.1.3 Events Requiring Total Facility and Project Evacuation

In the event that a facility evacuation requires the project personnel to evacuate, the FTL or designee will be notified to evacuate all project personnel. The EC/EAM is responsible for ordering a total area evacuation protective action.

**Note:** *When an evacuation is called for by the EC/EAM, the FTL is the designated project area warden who will ensure that the ERO personnel accountability leader has been notified that all project employees have been evacuated and accounted for.*

## 11.2 Emergency Facilities and Equipment

Emergency response equipment that will be maintained at the project site includes the items described in Table 11-1. Addendum 2 to the INEEL Emergency Plan lists emergency equipment available at the INTEC. In addition, Section 11 of the INEEL Emergency Plan lists all INEEL emergency equipment available. The INEEL FD maintains an emergency hazardous materials (HAZMAT) response van that can be used to respond to an event or emergency at the project. Fire department (FD) personnel are also trained to provide immediate hazardous material spills and medical services. At least two persons with current medic/first-aid training will be present at the project to render first aid as required.

**Table 11-1.** Emergency response equipment to be maintained at the project site.

| Equipment Name | Location at Project site | Responsible Person | Frequency of Inspection |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fire extinguishers[a] | At project | FTL | As required |
| First aid supplies | At project | FTL | As required |
| Eyewash station | At project | FTL | As required |
| Hazardous materials spill kit | At project | HSO or IH | As required |
| Communication equipment available | At project | FTL | As required |
| Add other items, as needed | At project | FTL | As required |

a. Consult the assigned INEEL safety and fire protection engineer to determine appropriate type and quantity of fire extinguisher(s).

Project Radcon and IH personnel will assist with all emergency decontamination efforts. If an emergency at the project site involves a temporary accumulation area (TAA), refer to PLN-114, Addendum 2, Appendix L for emergency equipment inventory information.

The fire extinguishers and first aid supplies listed in the above table are minimum requirements for the project. Other items must be considered and should be present at the project site or readily available if they could be needed.

## 11.3 Emergency Communications

In an emergency, the capability to summon INEEL emergency response resources, to immediately notify project site personnel, and to inform others of project site emergencies is required. Communications equipment at the project site will be a combination of pagers, radio (call sign "KID 240 or talk group "INEL OSC"), and/or telephones (mobile, cellular, or facility).

**Note:** *When trunk units are used the response organization can be reached via AINELOSC@ (the talk group).*

The following, as necessary, will be used for emergencies:

- To get help from the INEEL FD, site personnel will use radio frequency KID 240 or will call 777, which is the INEEL site emergency telephone number, OR 526-1515, which is the Warning Communication Center. INEEL facility telephones are linked to 777. The 777 number cannot be reached on mobile or cellular telephones. If mobile or cellular telephones are used, calls must go to the INEEL WCC at 526-1515.

- For project sites that are located in the field, (i.e., inside the INEEL boundary but outside of any specific facility boundaries), the point of contact will be the FTL. The point of contact

maintains communications with field workers at all times and can notify field workers of facility or site-wide emergencies that could impact the project site.

- The INTEC SS facility manager will be notified.
- The INTEC FTL SS will notify the INTEC EAM.

Project site personnel will provide the following information, as available, when communicating emergency information to the INEEL project site emergency telephone number, the WCC, or the point of contact:

- The caller's name, telephone number, pager number
- Exact location of the emergency
- Nature of the emergency including time of occurrence, current project site conditions, and special hazards in the area
- Injuries, if any, including numbers of injured, types of injuries, conditions of injured
- Additional information as requested.

## 11.4 Emergency Response Roles and Responsibilities

### 11.4.1 INEEL and INTEC EROs

The INEEL ERO structure is based on the Incident Command System (ICS). The ICS is an Emergency Management System designed for use from the time an incident occurs and is responded to until it is terminated. The system consists of procedures for controlling personnel, facilities, equipment, and communications. It allows for activating emergency response resources in a graded approach depending on the nature and seriousness of the event. At the INTEC, the ICS is implemented as a chain of command operating on three basic levels. They consist of (1) on-scene-commander (OSC), (2) INTEC Command Post/Emergency Control Center, and (3) INEEL Emergency Operations Center.

***11.4.1.1 On-Scene Commander.*** The OSC (per PLN-114, Emergency Control Organization) has the tactical and command responsibility for the control of an emergency at the scene, a fire, hazardous material response, and as a special rescue response. The senior FD officer responding for the INEEL FD fills this position. If the event is primarily a security incident, the senior responding protective forces officer will assume the duties of the OSC. In some instances, the incident response team leader (IRTL) may function as the OSC until relieved by a higher tiered authority. The IRTL reports to the OSC who reports to the EC/EAM. The IRT team acts at the first responder awareness level by providing initial control personal protective measures and incident assessment and mitigation as directed by the IRTL.

The project FTL and HSO, as well as a designated replacement, will be trained at the first responder awareness level and will take immediate actions to

- Understand the potential outcomes associated with an emergency when hazardous substances are present
- Understand what hazardous substances are present and the risks associated with them in an incident
- Recognize the presence of hazardous substances in an emergency
- Identify the hazardous substances if possible
- Know the roles of a first responder at the awareness level
- Realize and understand the need for additional resources.

***11.4.1.2 INTEC Command Post/Emergency Control Center.*** The INTEC Command Post/Emergency Control Center is the second tier of the emergency response line organization and is headed by the EC/EAM. The EC/EAM is responsible for all emergency response actions within the entire facility, including advising the OSC. The Command Post/Emergency Control Center is activated for actual or potential emergencies or at the direction of the EC/EAM. Normally the Command Post/Emergency Control Center is set up in CPP-652. If the Command Post/Emergency Control Center is activated in response to an event at the project site, then a project representative will be sent to the Command Post/Emergency Control Center to advise the EC/EAM.

***11.4.1.3 Emergency Operations Center.*** The Emergency Operations Center is the upper tier of the ERO and is headed by the INEEL Emergency Director. The Emergency Director is responsible for all emergency response actions at the INEEL, including advising the EC/EAM. Project personnel do not normally provide direct support to the Emergency Operations Center.

### 11.4.2 Project Personnel Involved in Emergencies

***11.4.2.1 Field Team Leader.*** The FTL or the HSO is responsible, as the designated project first responder at the awareness level, for initiating all requests for emergency services (fire, medical, etc.) and for notifying the facility SS of abnormal or potential abnormal events occurring on the project. The FTL, or designee, serves as the project area warden. Additionally, the FTL will control the scene at the first responder awareness level until relieved by a higher tiered ICS authority arrives at the scene to take control as the OSC (see Section 11.4.1.1). While maintaining control of the scene, from a protected, controlled distance, the FTL will maintain communication with the facility SS or the EC/EAM when the system is in place.

***11.4.2.2 Project Personnel.*** Every person at the project site has a role to play during an event or INEEL emergency. Each employee must be constantly aware of potential problems or unexpectedly hazardous situations by immediately reporting these situations to the FTL or HSO. All employees are expected to watch out for their fellow workers, to report their concerns to the FTL, and to respond to emergency events as provided for in this HASP. Specific project personnel responsibilities are outline in Table 11-2.

**Table 11-2.** Responsibilities during an emergency.

| Responsible Person | Action Assigned |
|---|---|
| HSO or FTL | Contact the INEEL project site emergency telephone number or the Warning Communication Center |
| HSO or FTL | Signal evacuation or take-cover |
| HSO, FTL, FCC or IH (if qualified) | Provide first aid |
| HSO | Report occupational injuries/illnesses to the Occupational Medical Program |
| HSO, FTL, FCC or IH (if qualified) | Extinguish fires (incipient fires only) |
| HSO or FTL | Report incipient fires to the INEEL Fire Department |
| IH | Contain spills (within level of training) |
| IH | Report spills to the INEEL Spill Notification Team |
| FTL | Assemble Industrial Safety/Industrial Hygiene/Radcon team |
| FTL | Contact the INTEC SS |
| FTL | Contact the EAM |

## 11.5 Emergencies, Recognition of Warnings, and Response

### 11.5.1 Emergency Recognition and Response

All project site personnel should be constantly alert for signs of potentially hazardous situations including signs and symptoms of chemical or radiological exposures or releases. Project site personnel will be trained on the methods, signals, and alarms used to convey EVACUATION and TAKE COVER, and on immediate response actions. These immediate response actions include

- For an evacuation of the project site, project site personnel will assemble at designated INTEC locations. Personnel accountability will be performed at this location.
- For a take cover at the project site, project site personnel will take cover in the nearest enclosed facility.
- For an evacuation or a take cover at INTEC, project site personnel will follow INTEC evacuation or take-cover procedures.
- For assistance from the INEEL FD, site personnel will use radio frequency KID 240 OR will call 777, which is the INEEL site emergency telephone number, OR 526-1515, which is the WCC.
- At least two persons with current medic/first aid training will be present at the project site to render first aid. For serious injury, assistance from the INEEL FD will be summoned. All occupational injuries/illnesses will be reported promptly to the INEEL OMP at 526-1596.

- For incipient fires, project site personnel will utilize hand-held fire extinguishers. For fires that cannot be handled with hand-held extinguishers, assistance from the INEEL FD will be summoned. All fires of any size will be reported promptly to the INEEL FD even if project site personnel have extinguished the fire.

- For spills of hazardous/radiological material, project site personnel will not expose themselves to hazardous conditions beyond their training and qualification for HAZWOPER. If abnormal radiological situations are present, then INEEL MCP-124, "Response to Abnormal Radiological Situations," will be followed.

- For large spills, assistance from the INEEL FD will be summoned. All spills will be reported promptly to the INEEL Spill Notification Team at Pager # 6400. Waste Generator Services (WGS) will be contacted for proper disposition of spilled materials.

- If spills are small enough to be safely contained at the project site, spill control will be handled by project site personnel, who will take the following immediate spill response actions:

- Untrained project site personnel ( or if the material characteristics are unknown) will

  - Evacuate and isolate the immediate area

  - Seek help from and warn others in the area

  - Notify the FTL and the HSO.

- Trained project site first responders at the awareness level will

  - Seek help from and warn others in the area

  - Stop the spill, if it can be done without risk (e.g., return the container to the upright position, close valve, shut off power)

  - Provide pertinent information to the FTL and the HSO

  - Secure any ventilation paths and ensure that a RCT surveys the area to determine the extent of a radiological material spill and/or IH surveys the area to determine the extent of a chemical spill.

  - Contact WGS for disposition of spilled material.

The nearest INEEL fire station is located at CFA. Fire department personnel have response capabilities for first aid, medical emergencies, transport, fires, and hazardous material spills. Figure 11-1 shows the route to the nearest medical facility, locations of nearby fire stations, project site and facility evacuation routes, and evacuation pickup locations. Figure 11-2 shows the route to the CFA-603 medical facility from INTEC.

Responsibilities during an emergency at the project site are shown in Table 11-2.

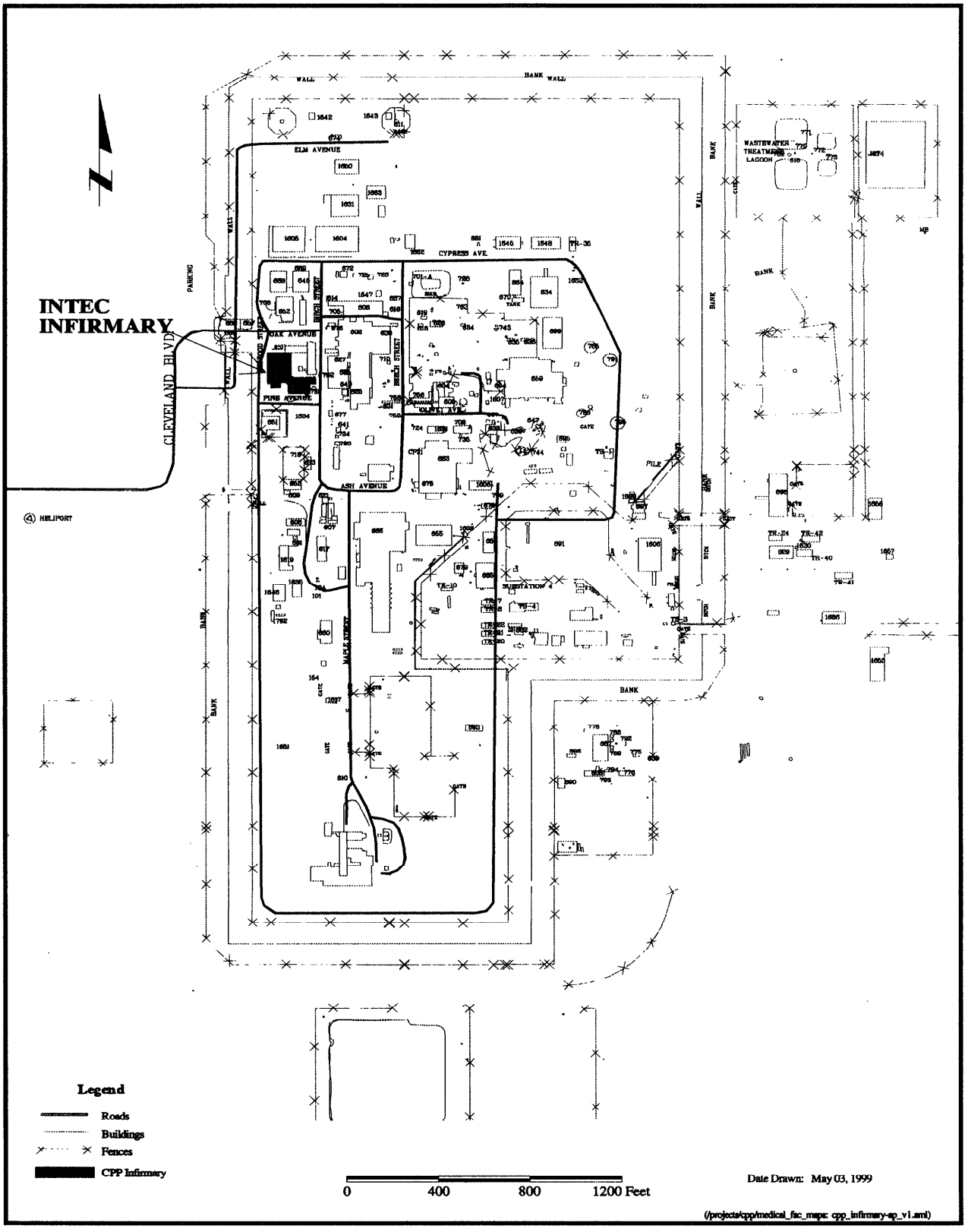


**Figure 11-1.** Map showing the route to the nearest medical facility, locations of nearby INEEL fire stations, project site and facility evacuation routes, and evacuation pickup location.

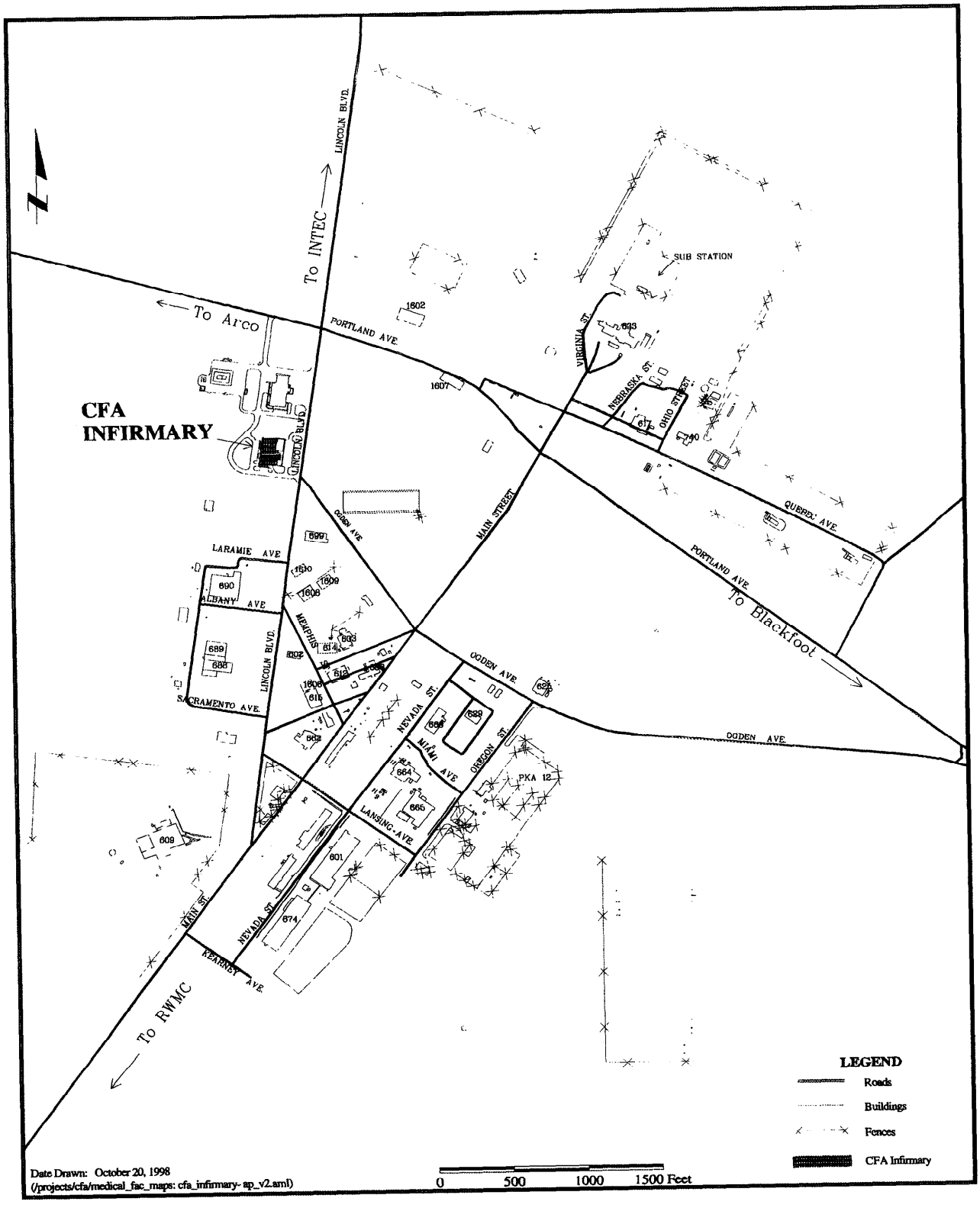


**Figure 11-2.** The route from INTEC to the CFA-1612 Medical Facility.

An emergency drill will be conducted at the start of project activity. The purpose of the drill is to familiarize employees with their respective emergency response actions. Additional drills may be conducted at the discretion of the FTL or HSO. Any radio or telephone communications that are included in drills will be immediately preceded and followed with the statement that "This is a drill." Each drill or actual emergency at the project site will be followed by a critique and any deficiencies that are identified in the response plan, procedures, or actions will be corrected.

### 11.5.2 Alarms

Alarms and signals are used at the INEEL to notify personnel of abnormal conditions that require a specific response. These include radiation-monitoring alarms denoted by fast ringing bells and fire alarms, which vary from building to building within the project area. Responses to these alarms are addressed in the general employee training. In addition to the alarms previously described, emergency sirens located throughout the area serve as the primary means for signaling emergency TAKE COVER or EVACUATION protective actions. Actions to be taken by project personnel in response to TAKE COVER and EVACUATION alarms are described next.

***11.5.2.1 Take Cover.*** Radiation or hazardous material releases, weather conditions, or other event or emergency conditions may require that all personnel take cover indoors in the nearest building. A TAKE COVER protective action may be initiated as part of a broader response to an emergency situation and may precede an evacuation order. The order to TAKE COVER is usually announced by activating the emergency siren. The signal to take cover is a CONTINUOUS SIREN that can be heard throughout the project area. Remember, CONTINUOUS = STAY. However, the order to take cover can also be given by word of mouth, radio, or voice paging system. When ordered to TAKE COVER project personnel will place the project site in a safe condition (as appropriate) and then seek shelter in the appropriate INTEC building or the nearest available building. Vehicles may be used for shelter if there are no buildings nearby. Eating, drinking, and smoking are not permitted during take cover conditions.

Project Radcon, IH, and HSO personnel will assist and direct all workers exiting from radionuclide-contamination areas during a TAKE COVER alarm.

***11.5.2.2 Total Area Evacuation.*** A total area evacuation is the complete withdrawal of personnel from the project site and the entire project area. The evacuation signal is an ALTERNATING SIREN that can be heard throughout the INTEC. Remember, ALTERNATE = EVACUATE. A single long blast of the air horn serves as the project's alternate emergency evacuation alarm. However, the order to evacuate can also be given by word of mouth, radio, or voice paging system. When ordered to EVACUATE, project personnel will place the project site in a safe condition (as appropriate) and then proceed along the specified evacuation route to the designated assembly area, or as directed by the EC. Eating, drinking, and smoking are not permitted during emergency evacuations.

***11.5.2.3 Local Area Evacuation.*** A local area evacuation is the complete withdrawal of personnel from the project area, but it does not require the complete evacuation of the INTEC. A single long blast of the air horn serves as the project's emergency evacuation alarm. However, the order to evacuate can also be given by word of mouth, radio, or voice paging system. When ordered to evacuate the local area, project personnel will place the project site in a safe condition (as appropriate) and then proceed along the specified evacuation route to the assembly area designated for local area evacuations, or as directed by the FTL. Eating, drinking, and smoking are not permitted during emergency evacuations.

Project RadCon, IH, and HSO personnel will assist and direct all workers exiting from radionuclide contamination areas during an evacuation alarm.

### 11.5.3 Personnel Accountability/Area Warden

Project personnel are required to evacuate the project site in response to TAKE COVER, EVACUATION, and local evacuation alarms. In each case, the project area warden will account for the people present on the project site at the time the alarm was initiated. The FTL or designee serves as the area warden for the project and completes the personnel accountability based on the sign-in roster used to control project site access. The method used to report the results of the accountability process varies depending on the nature of the emergency event. For total area evacuations, all personnel gather at the evacuation assembly area designated by the EC/EAM. In this situation, the project area warden reports the result of the accountability process to the project PAL. For TAKE COVER alarms, a complete personnel accountability report is not required, but the project area warden should report the result of the accountability process to the INTEC SS for the information of the EC/EAM. For a local area evacuation, a complete personnel accountability report is not required, but the project area warden should report the result of the accountability process to the INTEC SS for the information of the INTEC facility manager.

### 11.5.4 Notifications

As directed by the office of the Secretary of Energy, the INTEC area director is responsible for immediately notifying the DOE and local off-Site agencies of all significant abnormal events that occur during the project. This duty is in addition to the notification requirements established in INEEL procedures for events that are categorized as emergencies or unusual occurrences. For this reason, the project will immediately report all abnormal events that occur on the project site to the INTEC SS and to the WCC. In turn, the WCC will notify the appropriate INEEL emergency response resources and other INEEL facilities as appropriate. The INTEC SS and the WCC share the responsibility for notifying the INTEC facility manager, EC/EAM, and area director as appropriate. Normally the FTL is responsible for making the event notifications described above. The FTL may make additional notifications at the discretion of project supervision.

The EC/EAM is the single point of contact between the project and the INEEL ERO and off-Site (off-INEEL) people or agencies. The EC will make all off-Site notifications and all media requests concerned. Table 11-3 list project notification responsibilities.

### 11.5.5 Evacuation Routes

PLN-114, Addendum 2, Appendix D, contains maps of facility evacuation routes for various INTEC facilities. Copies of the evacuation routes to be used when working at each drilling location will be posted at the project site. If a total area evacuation of the project area is ordered, then project personnel will relocate to the primary evacuation assembly area or as directed by the EC/EAM.

**Table 11-3.** Project notification responsibilities.

| Activity | Title | Phone | Pager | Radio |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Field Team Leader | | | | |
| Notifies | Fire Department | 777 | | KID 240 |
| Notifies | Warning Communication Center (WCC) | 6-1515 | | KID 240 |
| Notifies | CFA Site Area Director (SAD)/EC/EAM | 6-5329 | 9263 | |
| Notifies | For spills: Environmental Affairs Spill Team | | 6400 | |
| Notifies | ER WAG 3 Manager | 6-5020 | 6791 | |
| Notifies | INTEC DOE-ID facility representative | 6-4978 | 6901 | |
| INEEL DOE-ID Project Manager ER WAG 3 Manager | | | | |
| Notifies | INEEL ER director | 6-1559 | 5013 | |
| Notifies | ER SH&QA manager | 6-9566 | 7460 | |
| Notifies | INTEC DOE-ID Manager | 6-2400 | 6876 | |
| Notifies | CFA DOE-ID Manager | 6-8838 | 6876 | |
| Notifies | DOE-ID ER Manager | 6-4392 | | |

## 11.6 Reentry and Recovery

### 11.6.1 Reentry

During an emergency response, it is sometimes necessary to reenter the scene of the event. Reasons for performing reentry may include the following:

- Personnel search and rescues
- Medical first aid responses
- Safe shutdown action
- Mitigating actions
- Evaluate and prepare damage reports
- Radiation and/or hazardous material surveys.

Reentries will be carefully planned to ensure that personnel are protected from harm, and to prevent initiating another emergency event. Reentry planning is undertaken as a graded approach depending on the nature of the initiating event.

### 11.6.2 Recovery

After the initial corrective actions have been taken and effective control established, response efforts will shift toward recovery. Recovery is the process of assessing postevent/emergency conditions and developing a plan for returning to preevent/emergency conditions, when possible, and following the plan to completion. The EC/EAM is responsible for determining when an emergency situation is sufficiently stable to terminate the emergency and enter the recovery phase. The INTEC facility manager will appoint the recovery manager.

## 11.7 Critique of Response and Follow-Up

A review and critique will be conducted following all emergency events, drills, and exercises at the INEEL. In some cases, an investigation may be required prior to commencing recovery actions. For this reason, care should be exercised to preserve evidence when appropriate.

## 11.8 Telephone/Radio Contact Reference List

Table 11-4 lists the points of contact for the project. This list will be posted at the entrance to the CRC and in project site offices.

## 11.9 Project Notification Responsibilities

Table 11-5 is the reference list that will be posted at each SZ and to the offices of that assigned notification responsibilities.

**Table 11-4.** Project emergency contact list.

| Contact Title | Contact Name | Phone Number/Radio Net | Pager Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Warning Communications Center (WCC) | — | 777, 6-1515, "KID-240" | — |
| First Aid (Central Facilities Area (CFA) Medical Dispensary, CFA-612) | — | 777, 6-2356 | — |
| Occupational Medical Program | — | 6-1596 | — |
| Fire/security | — | 777 | — |
| ER WAG 3 project manager | R. James | 6-5020 | — |
| ER project engineer | C. Roberts | 6-1605 | — |
| INEEL ER project HSO | K. Briar | 6-0550 | — |
| CFA radiological control engineer | TBD | — | — |
| ER industrial hygiene | G. Downs | 6-1844 | 5829 |
| Field Team Leader (FTL) | TBD | — | — |
| ER construction coordinator | J. Landis | 6-6311 | — |
| ER S&H point of contact | L. McManamon | 6-3658 | 4903 |
| ER environmental compliance officer | S. Evans | 6-0186 | 3953 |
| ER industrial/safety | K. Briar | 6-0550 | — |
| ER SH&QA manager | C. R. Chebul | 6-9566 | 5689 |
| CFA ES&H Field Operations | R. Macfarlane | 6-8205 | 9263 |
| INTEC DOE-ID facility representative | James Joyce | 6-0737 | — |
| DOE-ID Project Manager | T. W. Jenkins | 6-4978 | 6901 |
| DOE-ID ER Manager | K. Hain | 6-4392 | |

**Table 11-5.** Project notification responsibilities.

| Responsible Person or Organization | Title | Phone | Pager | Radio |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FTL notifies | INEEL emergency response telephone number | 777 | — | KOK 130 |
| HSO notifies | Warning Communication Center (WCC) | 526-1515 | — | KID 240 |
| HSO notifies | INEEL spill notification team (SNT), for spills | — | 6400 | — |
| HSO notifies | INEEL Occupational Medical Program, for occupational illness or injury | 526-1596 | — | — |
| FTL notifies | CFA site area director | 526-5329 | 9263 | — |
| FTL notifies | INEEL ER SH&QA Point of Contact | 526-3658 | 4903 | — |
| FTL notifies | INEEL ER environmental compliance officer | 526-0186 | — | — |
| FTL notifies | R. E. James | 526-5020 | — | |
| PM notifies | T. W. Jenkins | 526-4978 | — | — |
| PM notifies | INEEL ER SH&QA manager | 526-9956 | — | — |

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29 CFR 1910.134, July 1999, "Respiratory Protection," *Code of Federal Regulations*, Office of the Federal Register.

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42 USC §6901 et seq., *United States Code*, 1996, "Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1986 (CERCLA/Superfund)."

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